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1. Kikyo, Piatycodon
2. Physalis, Chinese-Lantern
3. Paeonia Moutan (Tree peony)
4. Japanese Morning Glory
5. Japanese Iris
6. Chinese Cabbage
7. Daikon, Nerima-Long
8. Daikon, Shogoin
9. Japanese Sugar Peas
10. Cabbage, Succession
11. Chinese Turnip Early Snowball
12. Japanese Turnip, Tenoji
13. Squash, Chirimen

東洋種物會社
THE
ORIENTAL SEED CO.
SAN FRANCISCO

MADE IN JAPAN

MADE IN JAPAN

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(ORDER SHEET 1927)

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東洋種物會社註文用紙

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金三弗以上御送金御注文の方に美麗草花種子價格五拾仙進呈致しますから御入用の方は御好の種類を御指名下さい。

特別御依頼	御友人姓名	御友人御住所

1927

Annual Catalogue of Oriental Novelty
Seeds and Lily Bulbs Etc.

O F

THE ORIENTAL SEED COMPANY

Growers, Importers, Dealers,
San Francisco, Calif.

Consolidated with

THE IMPERIAL SEED & PLANT CO., LTD.
Tokyo, Japan

Cable Address:
Oriseed-San Francisco

Telephone:
West 3935

Sugamo, Tokyo, Japan

Paotingfu, Chili, China

Hollister, California

IN offering this catalogue we do so with the purpose of submitting an intelligent list of the seeds of our specialty, the Oriental Vegetables and Flowers that prove to be sufficient merit to warrant recognition as standard varieties.

Our Oriental Seeds are produced in our own gardens in Japan and China under a great care and personal control, and they are imported directly from these countries into our hand. We guarantee the quality to be pure and strong in vitality with high germination.

The descriptions accompanying them are based on our own actual experiences and observations. For over Sixteen years in our history we have had a specialty of supplying the Japanese and Chinese Gardeners all over this country with the best strains of genuine vegetable seeds from the Orient.

We are supplying these seeds to the leading seed houses throughout the entire states, and have had a very gratifying reports of the wonderful qualities of the Oriental seeds. They are being used exclusively by the dealers and we are receiving many contract orders in a larger scale year after year.

IF YOU HAVE NOT YET USED ANY OF THE ORIENTAL SEEDS OF THE WONDERFUL VEGETABLES, TRY THIS YEAR IN YOUR GARDENS AND HAVE A FULL HARVEST OF THEIR EXCELLENT PRODUCTION.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

Your Name and Address—Be sure that your name and address are plainly written in full.

Cash with Orders—The proper way is to send remittance in full with your orders, otherwise sent by C. O. D. if 25% of deposit is inclosed in advance.

Remittances—All remittance to be made by post-office money order, express money order, or bank draft on San Francisco. For amount up to One Dollar, clean and unused postage stamps may be sent for the value. Coins should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, of which will be a great convenience to all customers at distance. We are not responsible for any orders which have not duly reached into our hand.

Free Delivery Offer—We prepay and stand for postages on all shipments. Prices are given in this Catalogue cover for all.

Shipments Guaranteed—We guarantee all shipments made by us to reach you in a good condition and further responsible for any loss and shortages.

Non-Warranty—Please note that there are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seeds and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented.

The Oriental Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, or trees they send out, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not care to accept the goods on these terms they should be returned at once.



Aralia Cordata "UDO"

ARALIA CORDATA

"UDO" Japanese Salad plant

A valuable Japanese vegetable grown in beds and cut like asparagus. It has been tested in climates ranging from Nova Scotia to the far south, and has proved prolific. At Arlington, Va., seeds have produced shoots six feet long with a heavy root system in a single season. It differs from asparagus in all white, asparagus shoot tips only edible, the whole of the UDO stalk is stringless and tender.

The shoots are delicate and white, and made into soup, or boiled and served on toast with butter sauce like asparagus. But the favorite native way of serving is to slice the stalks into thin shavings, chill them on ice, and serve with salad dressings.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in bed in the early April and following Fall transplant into permanent beds thoroughly trenched two feet in depth. Set the plants in rows three feet part and two feet apart in the rows. Preferably well drained bottom land or rich loamy soil with plenty of manure. The following spring produce the shoots. The bed will continue, bearing from eight to ten years without replanting. (Pkt., 15c) (1/2 oz., 50c) (Oz., \$1.00) (1/4 lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

B E A N S

Warm, light, slightly fertilized soil, in a sunny situation, should be used. As soon as all danger of frost is past, plant in drills 18 to 30 inches apart, 1/2 inch in depth, and at a distance of 3 to 6 inches in the row; the distance between both drills and planting varying according to the habit of the varieties used. If hills be preferred, space them two feet apart one way and three feet the other. Never work among the vines when wet, as it induces rust.

CHINESE SIX FEET RUNNER (Pole beans)

A good, famous table bean from China as well as a curiosity. It is very prolific and a rank grower. Should have ample arbor to climb upon. Produce late in summer, a large crop of the long, slender round pods which are of excellent quality for snap shorts. The round pods average six feet or more in length, having the thickness of a lead pencil, and are entirely stringless. (Pkt., 10c) (Oz., 25c) (1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50) postpaid.

CHINESE YARD-LONG (Pole beans)

Brown seed, an attractive and curious variety in same as the above. The pods often grow to be nearly a yard long. The whole pod and beans are crisp, tender and with a delicious asparagus flavor, rivaling almost any of the little podded beans when cooked. (Pkt., 10c) (Oz., 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb., \$1.80) postpaid,

SASAGI BEANS or "Japanese-Pole"

It is known to be the most valuable pole beans. Vines hardy and sturdy, well leafed and runner and very prolific. The young pods are purplish green, about one foot long, meaty, tender, stringless and fine flavor. (Pkt., 10c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (Lb., \$1.50) postpaid.



Chinese Yard-long beans (Oz. 20c)



(Fujimame Beans)

FUJIMAME BEANS (*Dolichos Lablab*)

Sometimes called as "Daylight" or "Hyacinth" Bean on account of their handsome flowers. One of excellent snap bean varieties. The pods are large and meaty and very tender when young, and entirely stringless. The annual climber of rapid growth and the valuable ornamental vine plant being large cluster of beautiful flowers from early spring to Fall. (Pkt., 10c) (Oz. 20c) (1/4 lb., 70c) (lb., \$2.00) postpaid.

MUNGO (Chinese Ga-Choy Beans)

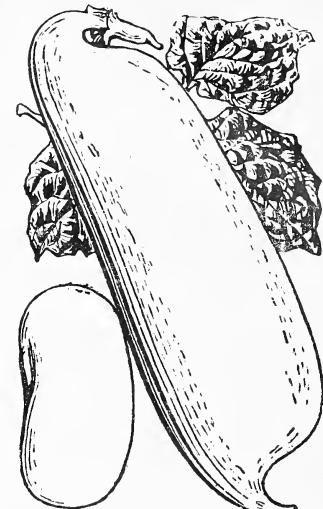
The young sprouts of this bean used as "Ga-Choy" Chop-suey. Tender and delicious. (Oz. 15c) (4 Ozs. 35c) (Lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

SWORD BEANS

The annual climber of rapid growth. The full size of the pods measures up to ten inches in length and two inches in width. The pods are cut to pieces and boiled or put into soup and other ways as usual beans, while it is still far from being ripe. They have excellent flavor. (Pkt., 10c) (Oz. 20c) (1/4 lb., 70c) (lb., \$2.00) postpaid.

SCARLET RUNNER

One of the pride of Chinese flowering beans that has been planted chiefly for ornamental purposes. But few people know that the Scarlet Runner may be planted May 1st and in six weeks attain a height of eight feet, and rapidly cover an arbor with vines twenty feet long. In northern location where summers are cool an' short this takes the place of the Large Lima Beans. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (4 Ozs. 60c) (lb. \$1.80) postpaid.



Sword Beans.



Burdock, Tokyo long.

COOKING BURDOCK

It is called a Japanese Salsify on account of the root growing like the salsify. The root attains about two feet long and one inch in diameter and less liable to branch. The flesh is white, grained and crisp, of fine flavor, something like Salsify. And is most appearance when sliced and fried and also is valuable for soup or stew and may be used as asparagus after boiled. It contains a value of medical substances for constipation, swelling, cough or tooth-ache. Culture is the same as Salsify.

TOKYO-LONG.—An excellent flavor, skin is brown, flesh white. Heavy cropper, two feet long. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (4 Ozs. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

SUNAGAWA.—Good size, skin greenish white, fine flavor. The highest recommended for market gardeners. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (4 Ozs. 75c) (lb. \$2.26) postpaid.

O-URA.—Tender and good flavor. The root grows like radish in shape and very big as one foot long and about two inches in diameter. Very popular. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (4 Ozs. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.



Burdock, o-ura.

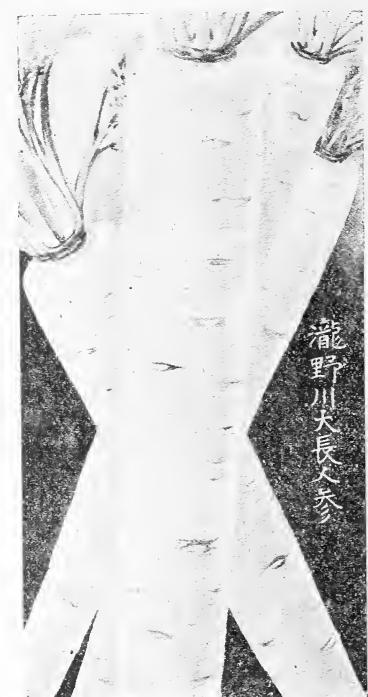
JAPANESE CARROT

Japanese Carrot, used raw, fried, boiled or stewed, used alone or combined with other vegetables or meat is not surpassed in nutritious healthfulness by any vegetable catalogued. Although these are hardy, after the plant is established, it is difficult to get a good stand unless the soil is well prepared, and of such a nature that it will not bake, for the seeds are small and slow to germinate. Carrots are sown all the year round in deeply tilled sandy, loam soil. Sow one inch deep in rows 15 to 20 inches apart. Thin out to 4 inches apart when plants are 2 inches high. Keep well cultivated and irrigate very often. Two and a half pounds will sow an acre. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

TAKINOGAWA.—A leading standard variety of Japanese carrot which excels all other sort in sweetness and productiveness, especially long, large type and uniform. The skin is smooth and of attractive color; flesh entirely red and almost without a core. Highly recommended to market gardeners. (Pkt., 10c) (oz., 40c) (1/4 lb., \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

KINTOKI.—One of quick growing variety, a medium size, an exceptionally deep scarlet, very attractive in color. The flesh is bright red, tender, sweet and excellent flavor. The perfect type is about ten inches long and two inches in shoulder. Grown entirely under ground having no green shoulder. In all means, esteemed quality for all purposes. (Pkt., 10c) (oz., 50c) (1/4 lb., \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

SUPPORO.—Easy to grow, orange red, sweet nice flavor, one of noble sort in Japan, 10 inches long and 3-4 inches across uniformly. They do not break easily in pulling or storing, owing to the solidity and shape. One of the most profitable. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz., 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.



CHINESE CABBAGE

(PE-TSAI, Wong-Bok or Chinese Celery Cabbage)

This exceptionally fine vegetable is of the cabbage family from the Orient and possesses some distinguishing characteristics which place it, as a cabbage, in a class entirely by itself. In shape it is unlike any other familiar type of the cabbage family. Its habits of growth resemble Coslettuce, while the outer leaves, except in their elongated shape, resemble ordinary cabbage leaves in general texture. When the outside leaves are stripped away we see an appetizing picture of lettuce and celery combined, presenting a cool, crisp, inviting appearance well-nigh irresistible.

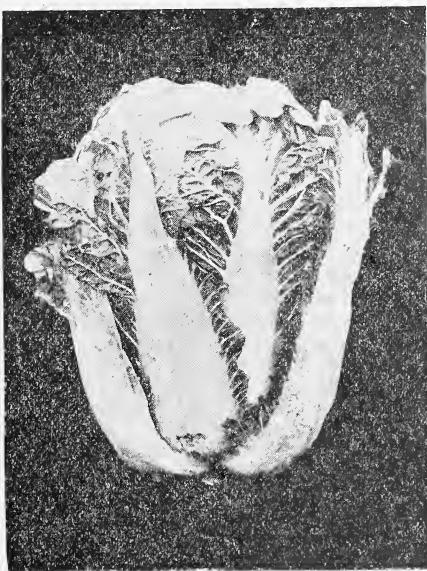
Shredded and served raw, it outclasses the finest cabbage slaw, or with dressing the best raw cabbage salad; its tenderness and mild flavor make it peculiarly appetizing. It may also enter into a combination salad, by stripping the

leaves from the central stalks and cutting up the stalks as with celery, for which it makes an excellent substitute. The stalks, when stripped, appear like celery and will be eaten with an equal zest. When cooked in any of the ways in which ordinary cabbage is used, it not only equals, but, in some respects, surpasses the latter.

The culture is the same as for winter cabbage. The seed should be sown any time from Ju'y to September, half-inch deep in the row and rows about 2½ inches apart. When the plant has grown up 5 to 6 inches thin out to 10 inches apart. Cultivate well and when large enough they should be blanched by earthing up and tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, but they seem to head up best in rich, black adobe soil. Six pounds will sow an acre.



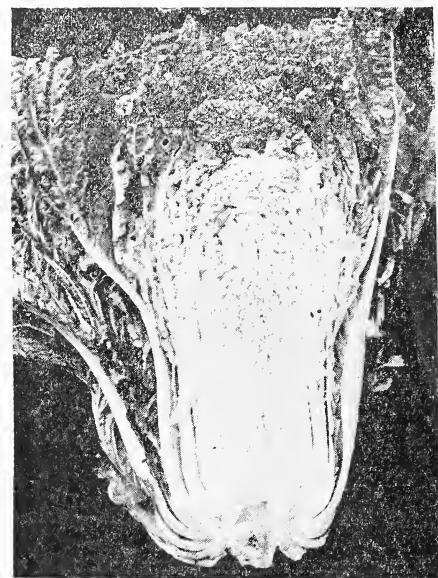
Acres of Chinese Cabbage on Our Paotingfu Farm in Chili, China



Chinese Cabbage

"PAOTING" (genuine "WONG-BOK")

"PEKING" (genuine "PE-TSAI").—This grand variety is similar to the CHOKUREI in general appearance, but is superior to it in every way. The plant is of the same size, but the head proper is much larger and compact. The interior blanches creamy-white, crisp and delicious, and of that desirable rich celery flavor. It produces successfully throughout the year and is considered one of the best late fall and winter PE-TSAI. It is a good keeper and shipper and its attractive appearance and fine quality make it one of the best sellers. We can say without exaggeration that this is the finest PE-TSAI in existence today. Whether for medium early, main crop, or late use, it has no equal, and is so finely bred and so true to type that in a field of several acres every head appears alike. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (4 Ozs. \$1.75) (Lb. \$6.00, postpaid.



Chinese Cabbage

"PEKING" (genuine "PE-TSAI")



Che-foo Wong-Bok

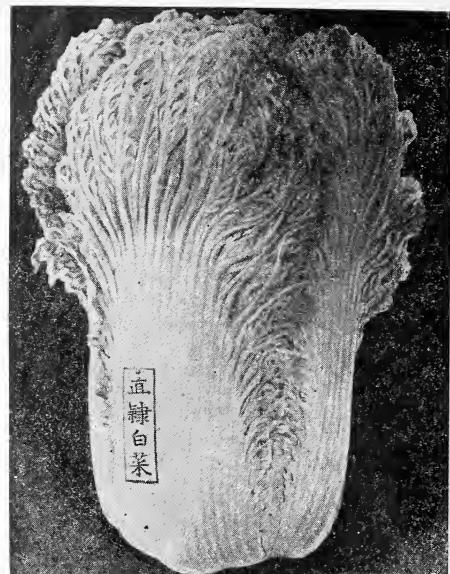
CHE-FOO.—One of the most excellent varieties. Large outside leaves with a dark greenish color and the inside is compact, tightly grown, and has a beautiful white, crisp appearance with a mild cabbage flavor, delicate and delicious. It is naturally very hardy and productive and will stand against insects. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (4 Ozs. \$1.00) (Lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

KINSHIU WONG-BOK.—The best and most popular grown, known for its quality and compact leaves which are tightly held together. The leaves have some wrinkles and grow more like head cabbage, a little shorter than "CHOKUREI" or "SHANTUNG". Easy self-blanching. The heart is snowy white. Mild flavor, crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (4 Ozs. \$1.00) (Lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

SHANTUNG-WONG-BOK.—A production of Shantung, a province in China. Distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. The outside leaves grow to a large, round leaf, the heart is snowy white with compact leaves tightly held together. We recommend this as a most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (4 Ozs. .85c) (Lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

CHOSEN PE-TSAI.—This is an old and popular standard variety of Pe-Tsai with its excellent flavor. Original Korean production. Grows up more like the Cos-lettuce, with broad clumped leaves and of easy culture, tender and mild in cabbage flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (4 Ozs. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

CHOKUREI PE-TSAI "Chicken Cabbage".—Easily grow to 7-8 pounds a head in ten weeks. A most excellent one among the varieties. Large outside leaves with a yellow striped color and the inside leaves grow round gradually, more like the Cos-lettuce. The heart is pure white, tender, sweet, and delicate in taste. The young leaves are very popular for use in salad. It is very hardy and will keep until early spring if placed in the cellar. The tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more economic and desirable than alfalfa, swisschard or lettuce Etc., because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (4 Ozs. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



Pe-Tsai, Chokurei

(Chinese Chicken Cabbage)

CUCUMBERS

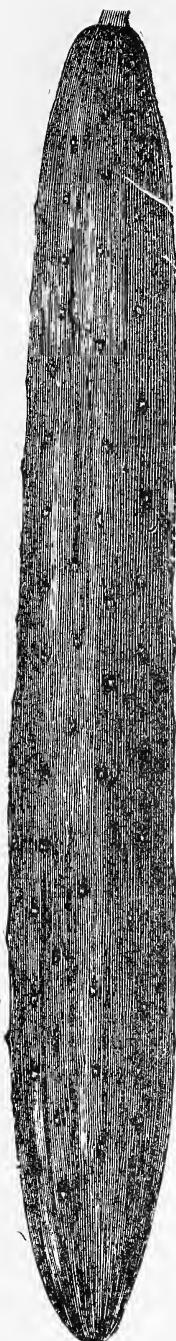
CULTURE FOR HOT-BED.—Make the frame eight feet wide and as long as is desired, using 12 in. boards. Select a place with good loamy soil on a sunny slope. Mix the soil almost half and half with horse manure. About February 1st sow liberally with seed, in hills three feet apart each way. Stretch wire over the frame across and lengthwise. Sew muslin in widths and lengths to cover frame. Arrange to roll the muslin on a stick as a curtain. Cover each evening, and open each day.

FIELD CULTURE.—Plant from March to October in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Cover an inch deep When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest in each hill. It is ready for the table in six weeks from planting seed. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

NOVELTY CUCUMBER "CHINA-LONG"

A most remarkable and handsome new long green cucumber from China. The most fleshy and finest flavor of the long green type. The vines make a tremendous growth. They are unusually vigorous, bearing an enormous crop. The foliage is rich dark green and is quite resistant to diseases and insect attacks.

ORIENTAL'S CHINA-LONG makes perfectly straight fruit. They average about 20 inches. They are thickest in the middle of fruit, where they average 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The attractive fruit taper gently toward the ends, holding their thickness well until they run off into a round stem and blossom end.



China-long Cucumber
 The skin of the fruit is a beautiful rich dark green set with a number of the characteristic long green. We have many enthusiastic letters from customers who have proclaimed it the most beautiful and best of all long green cucumbers. A most remarkable feature of ORIENTAL'S CHINA-LONG is the fact that it retains the beautiful deep green color of the skin until it is fully ripe.

ORIENTAL'S CHINA-LONG is practically all flesh, containing but very few seeds. The thick flesh is a beautiful white. It is crisp, juicy, and of the most delicious flavor, and essentially a qualified cucumber which is absolutely unequaled for market or home use.

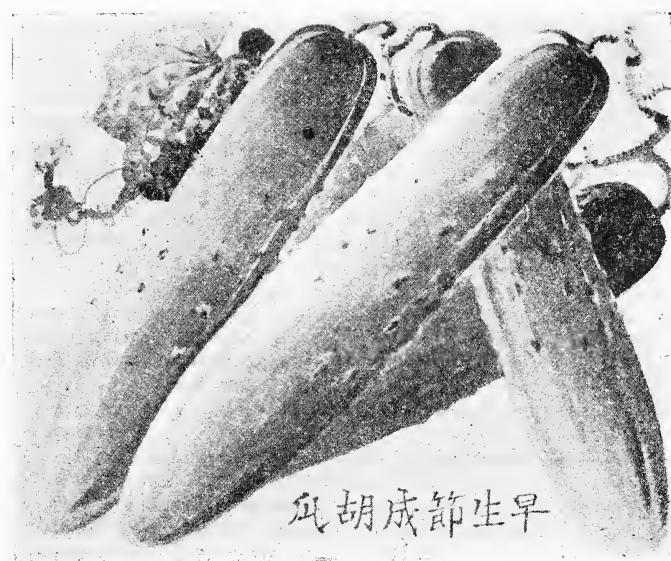
The fine large long fruits are extra fine for slicing, but if picked when of small size, they make tasty little pickles. The people in China store surplus products for their winter table after cutting into four or five pieces and drying. The vigorous vines bear continuously, particularly if the fruit is picked as soon as it has reached a good size.

We recommend this novelty cucumber as much the best of all, and the variety anyone should plant. (Pkt. 20c) (Oz. 75c) (4 Ozs. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.—This variety more extensively; it is equal to others in quality and can be grown more economically in a small garden by planting near a fence or trellis of any kind, and climbs by tendrils as a grape vine. Fruit grow about 8 inches long and retains deep green color of the skin for a long time after picked. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (4 Ozs. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

FUSHINARI.—A best Japanese forcing variety. An extra early perfect shape, of medium size, dark green color, is what we claim for this strain. It is very prolific and will bear in clusters on every joint from the bottom to the top of all branches. They have a very few seeds and hold their color and brightness long after being picked,

which makes it an excellent shipper for a distant market. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (4 Ozs. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.



Cucumber, Fushinari

CHINESE LETTUCE

These varieties of lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose leaved varieties. The plant grow very much like kale, swisschard or cos lettuce, with much growth of leaf. It absolutely does not head and is used for table purpose. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens, etc.

CHISHA (Chicken lettuce).—You have doubtless often read in the poultry journals that lettuce was an excellent feed for chickens. In this CHISHA lettuce you will find a feed that yields as much or more than other green feeds. It is economical to grow this strain for when once cut it starts again and again, or the leaves can be pulled off each stem like the Jersey Kale. The yield is extremely heavy. CHISHA, chicken lettuce, does not make a head but sends up a stout stalk, 3 to 4 feet high just



Chisha, "Chicken lettuce"

loaded with leaves. Sow seed at any time of the year round. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (4 Ozs. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

SUI-TSAI.—It is sometimes called as a Chinese endive, will yield more green than any spinach. The leaves are very tender and dense with deeply cut-toothed and obovate shape. Cooked and served as general green, excellent when boiled, minced and seasoned with butter or sauce. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (4 Ozs. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



Sui-Tsai

SANTOSAI.—One of China's cabbage; differs entirely in appearance from the cabbage, being rather like a Cos-lettuce in aspect. The leaves are thick and fleshy and is highly recommended as a winter vegetable for mild climate. It should be sown in late summer for fall or winter use, successive planting can be made. If sown in early spring it comes along when lettuce, asparagus and other succulent plants do. Excellent when boiled with meat or for vegetable soup, good in oyster stew, or cooked and served as asparagus, also used extensively in salad, or boiled, minced and seasoned with butter. It is as delicate a flavor as the best endive. A grand feed for poultry. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (4 Ozs. 60c) (lb. \$1.80) postpaid.



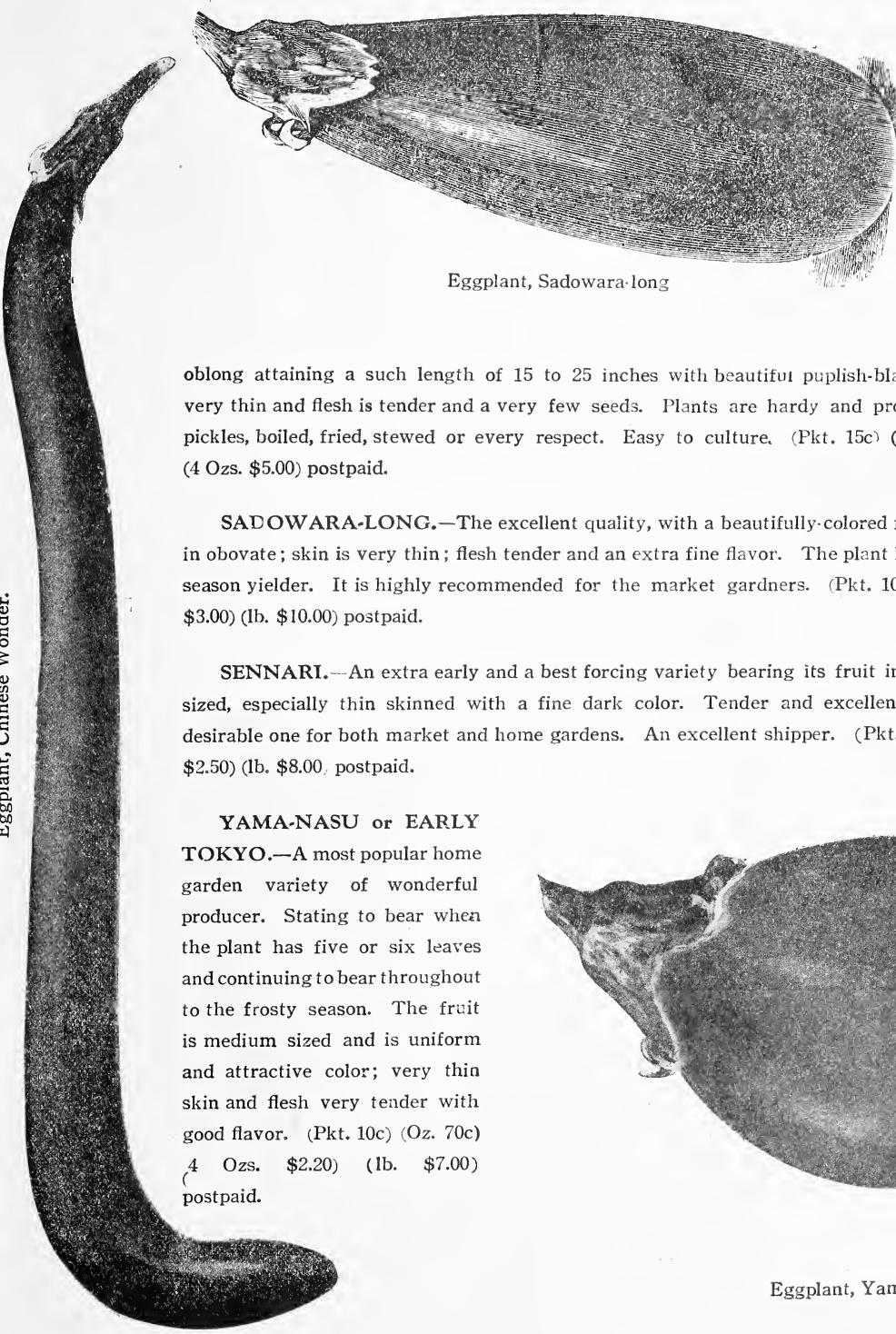
Santosai

EGGPLANT

Treat like a tender tomato that requires even a longer period to mature. After cabbage plants are out of the hot-bed or green house, sow eggplant, keeping even the night temperature above seventy degrees. One ounce of seed gives two thousand plants and four pounds an acre. Transplanted later to pots or to a three or four-inch stand, and when corn is shoe high, put outside on rich, well-drained land. These Japanese varieties are to grow on such small bushes as they may

be planted much closer than the American sorts, while the fruit is commended as superior in both texture and flavor.

Eggplant, Sadowara-long



CHINESE-WONDER--One of Oriental Curiosities, the fruit

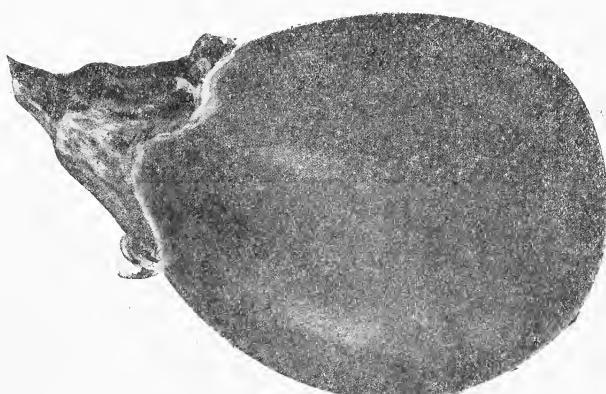
oblong attaining a such length of 15 to 25 inches with beautiful purplish-black color. The skin is very thin and flesh is tender and a very few seeds. Plants are hardy and prolific. Is excellent for pickles, boiled, fried, stewed or every respect. Easy to culture. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 Oz. 80c) (Oz. \$1.50) (4 Ozs. \$5.00) postpaid.

SADOWARA-LONG.—The excellent quality, with a beautifully-colored fruit, 6 to 7 inches long in obovate; skin is very thin; flesh tender and an extra fine flavor. The plant hardy, heavy and long season yielder. It is highly recommended for the market gardeners. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. \$1.00) (4 Ozs. \$3.00) (lb. \$10.00) postpaid.

SENNARI.—An extra early and a best forcing variety bearing its fruit in clusters. A medium sized, especially thin skinned with a fine dark color. Tender and excellently flavored. A most desirable one for both market and home gardens. An excellent shipper. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 80c) (4 Ozs. \$2.50) (lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

YAMA-NASU or EARLY

TOKYO.—A most popular home garden variety of wonderful producer. Starting to bear when the plant has five or six leaves and continuing to bear throughout to the frosty season. The fruit is medium sized and is uniform and attractive color; very thin skin and flesh very tender with good flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 70c) (4 Ozs. \$2.20) (lb. \$7.00) postpaid.



Eggplant, Yamanasu

DAIKON or JAPANESE RADISH

DAIKON.—Is surely one of the Oriental wonderful vegetables. They grow to immense sizes Picture to yourself a pure white radish 1 to 3 feet in length, about 10 inches in circumference, and 2 to 10 pounds in weight, and some grow round, like a baseball, to about 20 to 30 pounds in weight. It has the flesh of a Baldwin apple and is as fine as a grain, and you will find it flavored a head of the best spring radish that ever passed your lips. It is excellent boiled with meat or used in vegetable soup, it is also good in oyster stews. By all means try this strain and you will be surprised at the real value of these wonderful radishes. It will thrive at any season during the growing year, however some variety do better at certain seasons as one will see by reading the following descriptions of the variety which we introduce as being the best for local conditions. Sow in drill 20 to 24 inches apart and when 3 to 6 inches high thin out 10 inches in row. Japanese radish should be grown in light, rich loam soil well worked. Water once a fortnight during cool weather and once a week during the warmer months. They mature in between 60 to 120 days. Six pounds will sow an acre.

NERIMA-LONG or MIKADO.—This is the leader of Japanese radish and the taste will immediately convince anyone of the fact that it is not merely a curiosity but a radish of extraordinary quality, large and long (as long as 3 feet) and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and the end of the root is round in form, snowy white and bright color and very fine taste with sweetish flavor.

NERIMA can be used in many ways of cooking and pickles, hardy and good keeper. We have had long experience of production of NERIMA-LONG successfully and we are earnestly presenting this to all good farmers and garden lovers. Try it this year and you will find a big, interesting crop in a few months. For main crop sow according to the following schedule. San Francisco and vicinity, early August; Southern States, late August; Northern States in early July. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (4 Ozs. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

MIYASHIGE.—Grows more than two feet long and over 3 inches in diameter. And are very richly formed; solid and fine sweet flavor. Skin is a beautiful white and green in top. Keeps well, firm and crisp for a long time. We recommend our selection of this as being an extra good cooking radish. In Japan it is generally cut into small pieces and dried in the sun and keep for a long time. Grows easily every where, for the main crop sow to schedule of NERIMA-LONG. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (4 Ozs. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Radish, Miyashige

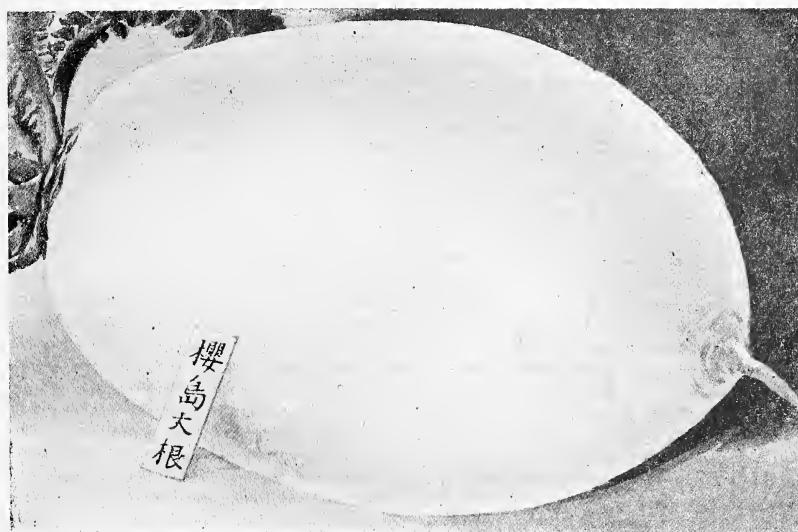


Radish, Nerima Long



SAKURAJIMA (Mammoth of Japan)

The largest sort in DAIKON cultivation-monster round in shape, often attaining the enormous weight of 15 pounds, and sometimes 20 to 30 pounds. They look more like prize-grown pumpkins or blue-ribbon squashes, don't they? Curiously, when this variety is planted elsewhere it deteriorates and becomes the usual size in a season or two. The flesh is solid, firm and brittle, and of most excellent flavor. Good for any style of cooking, also is valuable for feeding cattle. It will grow and thrive in any soil or climate and may be transplanted or left where it was sown, and is as good when in bloom as in its younger days.



Daikon, SAKURAJIMA (Mammoth of Japan)

as important for winter storing from seed sown early in August. Of very fine quality, flesh and skin are pure white, remaining firm and crisp. Mature in about 50 days. Desirable for home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

TOKINASHI or ALLSEASON.—The best known and most popular all season radish. Color; beautiful white, flesh brittle and firm, of pungent with fine flavor. This strain will well stand heat without becoming pithy. Excellent, good for cooking, or in raw, and may be eaten from the time it is half an inch through until it measures 15 inches long and 2 inches in diameter as its full size. It is a money maker, as it is just right in every respect. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (4 Ozs. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

SUMMER-FAVORITE.—This is the best variety of summer radish. Grows about 15 inches long and 2 inches in diameter; the color is brightening snow white with a little green at the shoulder. Of an excellent flavor, pungent; good for all style of cooking, especially fine for pickles in summer. Sow seed in early spring. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (4 Ozs. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

It is sown in August it will be the full size at early next summer, and if sown in the spring will be ready for late fall use or winter storage. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

SHOGION

Round and very large. It is the next in size of "SAKURAJIMA DAIKON" white and smooth, very sweet, one of the remarkable sort for cooking use. Main crop sow in July and will mature in September. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

MINOKUNICHI-EARLY

It is known as very quick-maturing daikon for early spring sowing, but just



Daikon, SHOGOIN

CHINESE RADISH

LOO-PAI or CHINESE-BOTTLE.—A large white, good bottle shaped winter radish, growing 8 to 10 inches in length and 2-3 inches in diameter of deliciously sweet flavor; can be eaten as a turnip as it is without stringency. The Chinamen use this variety exclusively. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



"Loo-Pai" Chinese radish

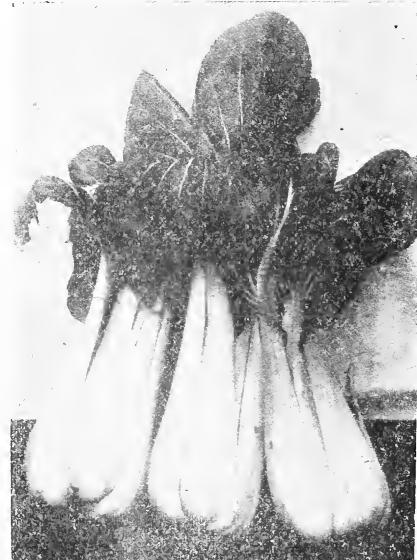


Mustard, Takana Improved

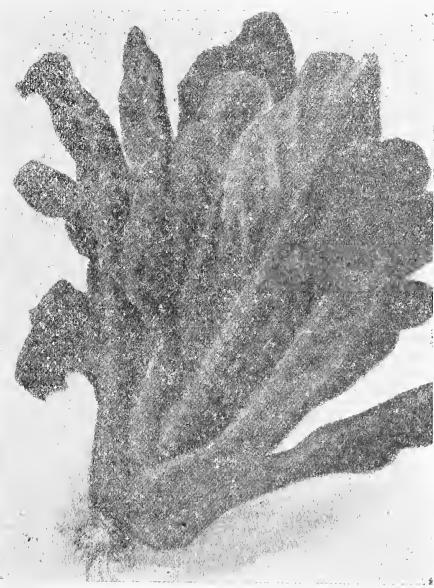
BAK-TOY (Chinese White Mustard).— A delicious vegetable and savors strongly of brussels sprouts, being less pungent than the other mustard. Are cooked the same as spinach or swisschard.

It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year round at vegetable stand kept by the Chinese and Japanese.

Sow seed as early in spring as ground will permit, covering with 1/2 inch fine soil firmly pressed down. When 2-3 inches high they should be transplanted to 6 inches apart in rows at least 18 inches apart. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



BAK-TOY
(Chinese White Mustard)



GAI-TOY (Chinese Broad leaved)

GAI-TOY.—The famous Chinese broad leaved mustard, produce numerous extra large leaves of heavy substance of beautiful dark green and of most appetizing pungency. Plant grow to four feet and the leaves attain a length of 20 inches. Are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

CHINESE GREEN.—This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the Bok-Toy, white mustard, is grown all the year round, but like American spinach, thrives best in the winter season. (Pkt. 10c)(Oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

YELLOW Seeded.—The seed is used extensively for spicing, pickling and other culinary and medicinal purposes. The young plants make delicious greens. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (4 Oz. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

NEBUKA (Japanese Green Onion)

This is a species of onion which does not form a bulb, but it is used because of its mild and delicious root stem or neck together with its tender green leaves the same way as onions or leeks. Many think that any white onion will do for a bunching onion, but the NEBUKA is the best for this purpose.

The best NEBUKA grown low sandy or muck lands, with natural moisture or plenty of it. High land can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich very well worked before planting. Sow the seeds from January to April in the bed and transplanted into rows 24 inches apart, 3/4 inches apart in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanches; draw the earth to them as they grow. For good NEBUKA for winter and early spring use sow in July to Augu t. Matured in 5 months They are also eaten raw like a scallion.

SENJU NEBUKA.— is one of the good NEBUKA strains, producing a long, blanched root stem of uniform size averaging one inch through and 12 inches long, beautifully white and fine grained and of sweet and mild flavor. It stands well in severe cold weather, but is more popular for its easy culture and vigorous growing. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (1/4 lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.



“Nebuka” Japanese Green-onion

TOKYO-NEBUKA.—The strong growth, produce a long blanched neck (or stalks) of uniform, and size averageing one inch throughly, 12 inches long, beautifully white and of fine mild flavor. The most excellent variety in NEBUKA and only sort that can be never injured by snow or heavy frost in severe cold winter if necks are keep under ground. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$1.50) (1/4 lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

NATSU-NEGI (Summer Nebuka).—A fine summer variety, having a good thick white long tender neck in summer months. Very vigorous and quick growth, of sweet mild flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

IWATSUKI.—A year round nebuka, grow to thin neck or (stalk) and is the best variety for excellent scallions, of quick strong growth. Young fine nebuka will grow enough to use in 3-4 weeks from seed. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

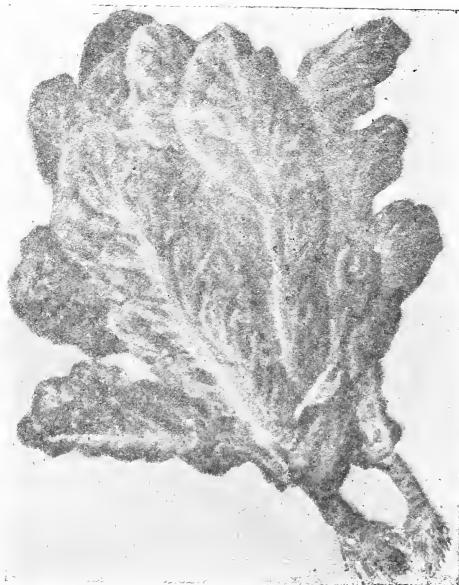
JAPANESE ONION "EBENEZER"

Among the natives of YEZO, an Island of northern Japan, there has been a tremendous demand for this newly introduced onion for the past few years, especially for the growing of onion sets. The onions are a fine globular, like Yellow Globe Danvers in shape, but are far superior in flavor and keep longer; also in size, under ideal conditions, great crops of EBENEZER onions are produced, bulbs that will measure three to four inches in diameter and weigh up to 1 1/2 pounds each. The skin coat is light yellow, neck and root disk small and fine. They have a thin skin and are firm, solid and of a most delightful, mild flavor.

EBENEZER onion sets produce a much larger tonnage of marketable onions than those of old Yellow Globe Danvers or any other varieties. Moreover, the percentage of the sets running to seed is very small and they are practically immune from fungous diseases. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 70c) (1/4 lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$7.00) postpaid.



Japanese Onion "Ebenezer"



FADANSO
Chinese Swiss-chard

FUDANSO (Chinese Swisschard).—This variety is not only good in quality, but it is also the most attractive in appearance of any of the chards. The strong and rapid growth, leaves long, broad and thick, light bright green in the color with some crumpled. It cooks very easily, tender and sweet; try cooking the stalks and serve like asparagus.

Fudanso is grown much in the same way as beets. The seed should be sown during April or May, in drill 16-20 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand from one to two feet apart in the row. Fudanso grows easily in any well drained, fertile soil. The plants are quite hardy, and will yield throughout the summer and fall until severe frosts touch the foliage. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

SPINACH HORENSO.—It is known as the best Oriental spinach, an easily grown sor, the seed should be sown in the summer to fall to secure good spinach early in winter or even throughout spring. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use 10 to 15 pounds of seeds per acre. The leaves are long obovate with deep cut-toothed; in somewhat looks like dandelion leaf, attaining 10 to 15 inches, forming a dense, smooth and light green in color; thick, tender and succulent. Their great substance and short leaf stalks enable to stand up even in hot weather, retaining their freshness for a long period after cutting. Matures in about 45 days. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Spinach, Horenso.



SHUNGIKU, Chinese Chop-suey green

SHUNGIKU (Chinese Chop-Suey Green).—Are the most valuable for its ex'raordinary chrysanthemum like aromatic flavor and as one of the great health giving greens. Leaves together whole plant are usually boiled and served in the same manner as spinach or swisschard.

A year round green, easily grown and does not require any particular kind of soil. For spring or summer use, plant seed as early as ground can be worked, and successively thereafter every three weeks. This insure a continuous crop until late in season. Sow seed in drills about 15 inches apart, covering 1/4 inch of fine soil and well pressed down. (Pkt. 10 c) (Oz. 20 b) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

MITSUBA, Japanese parsley.—The leaves used for garnishing dishes of meat or cooked in soup as highest quality of the parsley. Midribs are boiled and minced and seasoned with butter, served as asparagus, very tender and excellent flavor. The seed should be sown thinly in drills early in spring, in the shady place. It is quite hardy, but should be protected by a thin mulch or hay or straw. Will produce more tender, sweet, blanched, white midribs by earthing up. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid:



Mitsuba parsley

PERILLA (Chinese Herb green).—Leaves used for seasoning, flavoring or in pickles, and as peppers after minced fine. It will add more delicious and appetizing flavor to all dishes. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out or transplant. As slow in germinating be careful that the top soil does not become hard and keep it in a moist though not sodden condition until the seedlings appear. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.



Perilla

ORIENTAL TURNIP

Oriental Turnip is a great favorite of fall and winter vegetable. They are also to be had in spring by proper sowing. The culture is easy, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and

free from woodiness. For fall and winter use, sow in July to August, in rows 10 to 18 inches apart, using one ounce to 259 feet of row, thinning the plant, when very young, to 3 to 5 inches apart. For spring use, sow in January. For field culture sow in rows. Require three pounds of seed per acre.

SHOGOIN.—It grows such great round size as the baseball of eight to ten pounds, pure white and brightening color; very solid and sweet. The best variety for summer planting. The roots are uniform and hard, will stand cold weather. The best cooking sort also makes a valuable feed for the cattle. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

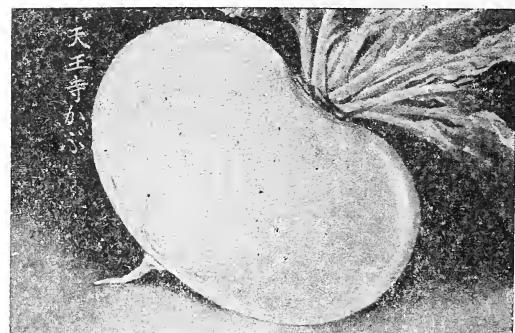
Turnip. Shogoin

TFNNOJI-BALL.—The most popular variety well suited to American culture. The great large size, of globe shaped. Skin is smooth and brightening white. The flesh is very tender, crisp and sweet, pure white. It forms a fine uniform root in early, and good keeper. Is excellent for both market and home gardens. (Pkt. 10c)

(Oz. 20c) (1/4
lb. 60c) (lb.
\$1.80) post-
paid.



Chinese Snowball Turnip



Turnip, Tennoji-Ball

CHINESE SNOWBALL.—Perfectly globe-shaped, rather small, the earliest turnip, but can be used spring or fall. The skin is smooth, snowy white, has a polished appearance. It is the best in shipping quality, firmness and good looks, as well as being of excellent flavor and texture. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.75) postpaid.

TOKYO MARKET.—One of the best summer turnip, very popular, matures quickly, flat round, pure white, fine grained flesh, and excellent of flavor. Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Sow seeds any time in spring. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.80) postpaid.

CHINESE LONG WHITE.—It grow fine long shaped, eight to ten inches in length and two to three inches in diameter. An extra quick wrowing variety. Skin is pure white and smooth; has fine grained flesh of sweet and mild flavor. Is good keeper. Excellent for table use. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.80) postpaid.

Turnip, Tokyo Market.

MAKUWA (Japanese Muskmelon)

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds to one acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Thoroughly rotted manure should be deeply dug into each hill. This muskmelon requires plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a storong, vigorous growth, and bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is the flavor which only comes with fresh melons from the garden. Watch for plant lice and spray with tobacco.

KIN - MAKUWA.—An aromatic muskmelon that is attractive rich golden yellow both skin and flesh, for which one is said to acquire an unconquerable taste after a few mouthfuls. Fruit is round and very heavy cropper. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

Kin-Makuwa

NASHI-MAKUWA (Japanese).—A beautiful creamy white muskmelon, of the finest delicious flavor as American Honey-dew melon combined with a high quality of pear taste. The flesh thick snow white, crisp and tender gives general satisfaction. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (1/4 lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.



Turnip, Chinese Long-White.



Nashi-Makuwa

SHIROURI (Japanese White Melon)

One of the most interest and great valued vine fruit which will belong to between the cucumber and the muskmelon. The fruit grown large size in oblong. The skin is glossy, smooth, light green or pale white attractive in color. The flesh white and very thick with a few seeds, tender, but little harder than muskmelon, and contains better, sweetness than any of cucumbers. Delicate flavor, crisp, mild and hard to describe.

The favorite native way of serving it is to the same as slaw or salad, cut to slices and combined with sauce and little vineger and pepper. And also it is valuable to pickle in slices. The culture and care is the same as cucumbers. Try some and find their real value.

TABATA-MAMMOTH.—An excellent quality, vigorous and productiveness. Fruit grows to extra large size, 10 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. And the finest flavor. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 Oz. 60c) (Oz. \$1.00) (4 Ozs. \$3.00, (lb. \$10.00) postpaid.

KUROMON-EARLY.—The early, quick growing variety and easy culture. The fruit is medium size, in attractive green color. Distinct flavor. Very prolific. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (4 Ozs. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

KOSHIRO-URI.—An extra early sort. The fruit is small, about 5 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in diameter and very straight and even shape, good flavor. It is the fine forcing variety and also good for out-door culture. Very prolific. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 70c) (4 Ozs. \$2.25) (lb. \$7.00) postpaid.



Shirouri, Tabata-Mammoth



"Chirimen" Squash

this purpose—and none is better for pies. Chirimen is the earliest of any vine squash and is so prolific that last season, from ten hills of two plants each, 347 good squashes were harvested. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

KIKUZA.—Our strain of this produces fruit round nearly double the size of "Chirimen," weight ranging from 5 to 10 pounds each. Skin is brown. Flesh thick and handsome yellow exceptional merit for table use. A fall and winter variety, but is fine in all seasons, though its best quality is not attained until winter. Vines are strong, vigorous and productive. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



"Kikuza" Squash



"Saikyo" Squash

SAIKYO.—A good variety for early winter or even summer use.

The fruit is very queer shape as seen in engraving. Skin is brown.

Flesh is thick and when cooked is of most delicious flavor, rich and dry.

(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

ORIENTAL GOURD

CHINESE BOTTLE.—Produce a very fine fantastic bottle like fruit. The shell, when dried, hard and extremely light. Used as a thermos bottle in China.

This gourd is tender annual, of trailing or climbing habit, the seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as squash or cucumber. Leave two, three plants in a hill and

allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis for shading windows.

(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

SMALL THOUSAND. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) postpaid.

LUFFA (Chinese Dish-cloth gourd).—This wonderful gourd from China, known as SHI-QUA. The fruit grow to three to four feet long

and is eaten when young, being cooked like squash or served in soups and stews. The young fruit is sometimes sliced and dried.

Many women prefer a dishcloth

made of this gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Culture is same as for cucumber and melon. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Luffa, "Shi-Qua"



Gourd, "Chinese Bottle"

CHINESE BUTTER BEAN GOURD.—One of the Chinese Curiosity gourds. Fruit grow to four, five feet long and 4-5 inches in diameter, which combines the flavor of the delicious marrow with the finest French beans. To serve, take fresh from the vine, a young gourd bean about 15 inches long or smaller, while the fuzzy growth is yet on. Cut into cubes about an inch, bring to a boil, pour off the water twice. Season well with salt and pepper and butter. You will be surprised how good it is. Extremely economical.

Culture is same as for cucumbers or squashes. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



Butter-Bean-Gourd

feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seeds to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

ZIT-KWA or TUNG-KWA.—A Chinese cooking water-melon, seems destined to have a vogue in this country. It is valuable for stew or soup or peel off minced to good size and boiled and served as a fine salad with little sauce and mustard. The Chinese cut it into thin slices while it is still far from ripe, hung it in the sun till dry, pickle it in vinegar or put it down in either syrup or brine, or makes it into glace sweet. The vines are very hardy and prolific. The fruit can keep throughout to spring in green fresh color. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

SUGAR TROUGH.—

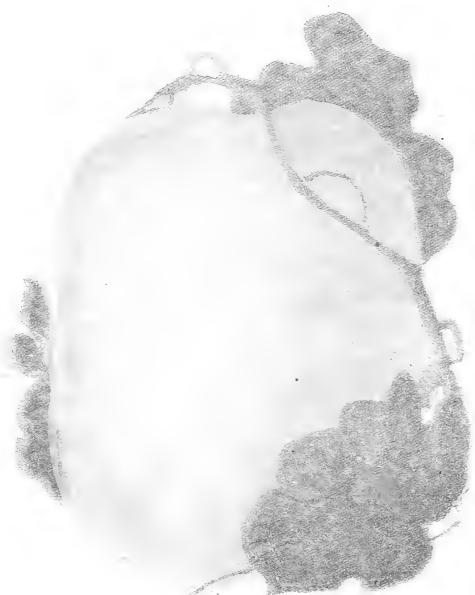
The fruit grow to be a big round shape, 15 to 20 inches in diameter. The shell, when dried, thick and hard, extremely light, but very durable and makes useful household. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 75c) postpaid.



Sugar trough

WATERMELON (Cooking variety)

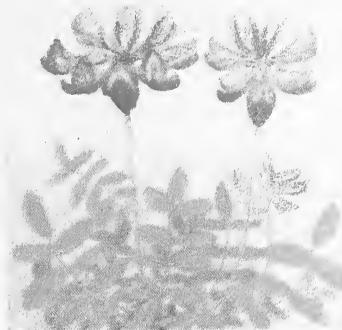
Light sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for this strain. In the garden, the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam. Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about eight



Chinese Watermelon (Zit-Qua)

FLOWER SEEDS

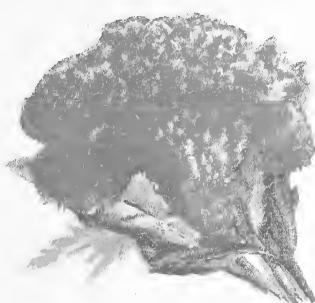
ORIENTAL NOVELTIES



Chinese Lucky-clover

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Chinese Cockscomb).—A tall-growing strain of cockscomb, bearing immense heads of flowers which make a fine show in the garden.

They look best if planted along with some lower growing annuals or may be placed in the perennial bed. Colors are included pink, red, and plum-purple in beautiful bright shades. Good demand as a cut-flower. (Pkt. 10c, postpaid.)



Celosia Cristata

the maples are out in full leaf. The plants produce a wealth of flowers during September and October. The Seed may also be started indoors during early April and set out in the open late in May.

DARKNESS.—The color of the stems and leaves of Darkness is a purplish red. It mixes well with other climbers and produces a good variety. The numerous long spikes of pea-like flowers are deep reddish maroon, not unlike Wisteria. The blooms are followed by beautiful metallic purple seed-pods. Sow the seed one inch deep when the maples are in leaf. Space or thin to stand 8 inches apart. (Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; 4 Ozs. 70c. postpaid).

DAYLIGHT.—A climber of rapid growth that always attracts attention. The vines grow quickly to a height of 8 to 10 feet and bloom profusely from base to summit. The large pure white flower-spikes stand out boldly from the rich green foliage. As the flowers drop they are succeeded by broad white rods which remain fresh for a long time and add to the appearance. (Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; 4 Ozs. 70c. postpaid).

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS (See page 3).

ASTRAGALUS SINICUS (Chinese Lucky-Clover).—A hardy annual climber, native Southern China. With purplish red gay papilio flowers arranged in the umbrella form, covering the foliage, throughout the summer. Highly recommended for lawn or borders. (Pkt. 10c, postpaid.)

AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA (Japanese wild columbine). A Hardy perennial, native Japan. The long-spurred beautiful flowers are blue and white. Bloom during May and June. (Pkt. 10c, postpaid.)



Aquilegia

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

A hardy annual climber, native Japan. The two varieties of Dolichos are by far the most showy and useful for any gardener. They are of remarkably strong and sturdy growth, quickly growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet. The broad leaves afford good shade and make a fine screen to the porch or garden house.

Plant the seed after the weather has become quite warm and when



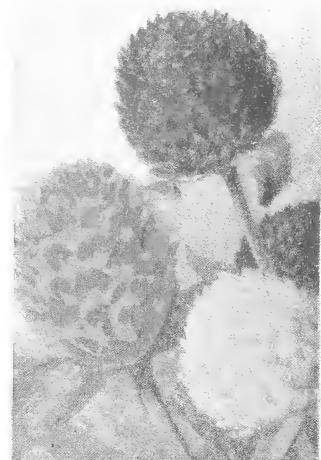
Hyacinth Bean

GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA (Chinese Globe Amaranth).—Hardy annual from China, known as "Sennichi-kow." The most popular of the ever lasting flowers. Whole plant with flowers are dried in indoore for a fine winter bouquets Well adapated for bed and borders in the garden, two feet. Colors are red, white, purple, flesh-pink and spotted. (Pkt. 10c, postpaid).



Hibiscus

HIBISCUS MUTABILIS (Chinese Hibiscus).—Where space admits, this splendidly showy plant should be largely grown. Perfectly hardy, with large cup shaped flowers in truly gorgeous colorings, and blooming freely throughout the summer. Splendid for shrubberies or mixed borders. Hardy perennial, 5 feet. (Pkt. 10c, postpaid.)



Chinese Globe Amaranth

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris).—Fine mixed. The flowers are from 6 to 8 inches across, and of inches-cribable shades, the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue. Each flower usually contains several shades, while a golden yellow blotch surrounded by a hole of blue or violet at base of petals intensifies the coloring.

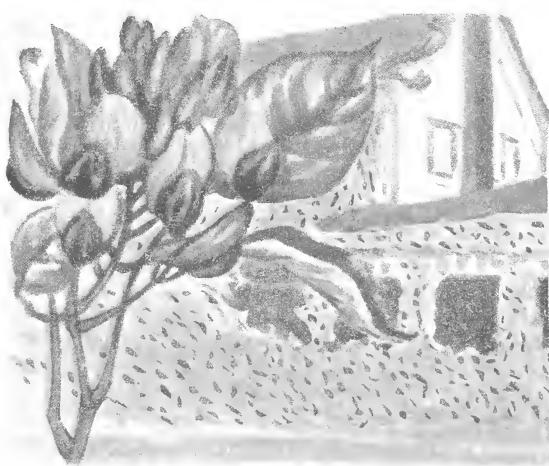
Perfectly hardy, blooming in June and July.

Japanese Iris are entirely hardy and are grown extensively for their truly glorious flowers, which are of refined form and remarkable coloring. The Japanese Iris thrive best in cool moist situations and for that reason are used extensively for planting alongside of ponds and streams. They bloom profusely all during June and July. They are easily grown but develop to perfection if planted in rich soil where the plants will not suffer from want of moisture. (Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50) postpaid.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria thunbergiana*).—This is the most rapid growing vine known (12 inches in one day). The root has a tuberous bulb which produce a fine

starch. Also this dry root largely used by the herb doctors and people in China and Japan as a the home care for the cold and other undispositions.

The plant is perfectly hardy everywhere, and in spring sends up vigorous shoots which will quickly shade the entire plaza front. It will grow 50 feet in the first summer from seed sown in the open ground in May. The foliage is very luxuriant and the rose colored fragrant flowers will produce in large clusters for covering porches, arbors, fences, stums, deadtrees etc. with luxuriant curtain of foliage in the shortest possible time. There is no climber that can be equaled. (Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c; postpaid).



Kudzu vine



Iris Kaempferi

LOTUS (*Nelumbium speciosum*).—The famous Japanese Lotus noted for its large beautiful flowers. Very hardy, easily grown from seed. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 15c; 1/2 Oz. 50c; Oz. 85c; postpaid).

MIRABILIS JALAPA (Chinese Four O'clock).—Favorite hardy half annual of the easiest culture and very suitable for large beds and borders. Called "Four O'clock" because it opens its blossoms at that hour in the after-noon. Handsome in white, free flowering and sweet scented. (Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c; postpaid).

MOON FLOWER (New Giant Oriental Evening Glory).—Of all climbers for garden and green house, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth. This variety grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer necessary to winter over root or young cutting plant under glass. The seeds should be soaked one night in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hot beds or pot and boxes under glass and trans-plant to rich deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger frost is over. When sowing may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches trellises. White seeded, the vines bear thousands of immense snowy white flowers, many measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Very numerous. (Pkt. 15c; Oz. 75c; postpaid).



Moon Flower



Morning Glory

MORNING GLORY (Giant Japanese Imperial).—The robust vines attain height of 10 to 20 feet. The foliage is luxuriant, distinct and varied; green, silvery, and yellow leaves many are mottled, light and dark green, white and gray. But the surpassing charm of this "GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORY" in the entrancing beauty and large size of the flowers; they measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The color of the flowers, shading and markings are limitless. Some flowers are of deep, rich velvety colors others daintily tinted and shaded. There are red from soft rose to crimson and garnet; daintiest blue to purple; snowy white to silvery gray. Some are striped, blotched and spotted, others have magnificent edges and throats. Sow seeds in open ground in April and should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting.

Tall single mixed, Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c;
postpaid.

Tall Double mixed, Pkt. 25c; Oz.
\$1.50 postpaid.

Dwarf fine mixed, Pkt. 15c; Oz. 75c
postpaid.



PARDANTHUS CHINENSIS (Chinese Black Berry Lily).—A hardy perennial, grow two to three feet and produce a beautiful, lily like, orange red flowers in May. Seed stalks sometimes used with dry grass for decoration. Thrives best in dry, sunny location and should not be watered too freely. Require little cultivation other than to keep out weeds.

Sow seed in bed outdoors as early in spring as ground is thoroughly warm, covering half inch with fine soil. When 2, 3 leaves come out transplanted. (Pkt. 10c; Oz. 75c; postpaid).

Pardanthus Chinensis

PAEONIA ALBIFLORA (Japanese Perennial Peony).—

One of the most remarkable flowers from Japan. This peony comes into bloom at the time of the year which makes it an extremely desirable flower for use in connection with Memorial Day. The handsome flowers are measure from 4 to 6 inches in single, double or semidouble with a beautiful centers. Sow seed in spring and usually are very slow germination which will take about 4, 5 months to come out so plant seed in pot, covering one inch with loamy soil and keep the whole pot in warm sunny earth. With ordinary care the plants will bear their massive, fully colored flowers in great profusion year to year. (Pkt. 15c; Oz. 75c; 4 Ozs. \$2.50; postpaid).



Peony, Japanese Albiflora



Japanese Tree Peony

PEAONIA MOUTAN (Tree Peony)

These immense beautiful and well known flowers from another source of Japanese pride, and are too well known to require description. Their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of these massive, finely formed and rich colored flowers. The attention given to them in this country and Europe has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties which rank about first for lawns or flowers borders or shrubby decoration. Sow Seed outdoors in well pulverized, rich soil, covering about one inch. Very slow germinate as will take 3, 4 months seedlings come out. With ordinary care, will bloom in third year. (Pkt. 25c; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$1.80; postpaid).

**QUO-KWA (Chinese Balsam Pear)**

Rapid growing vines with lobed light green leaves. The attractive rich creamy flowers followed by fruit about the size of small cucumber. Fine for trellises or low fences.

The unripe fruits are green and when ripe they turn to a bright golden yellow and open up, disclosing the seeds encased in a carmine covering. Have distinctive fine flavor valuable for fried with meats. The interior the fruit served in row with cream and sugar.

Plant just as soon as ground become warm and weather settled. (Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; 4 Ozs. \$1.25; postpaid).

Chinese Balsam Pear

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern)

A highly ornamental plant from China, growing to two feet tall and forming a shapely bush. It produces small white blossoms followed later by large cherry-like fruits enclosed in a husk about two inches in diameter and shaped somewhat like Chinese Lanterns. In late Summer this turns to a bright orange scarlet color, making a most decorative plant. Just before frost the stems may be cut and taken indoors where the red lanterns will make a bright and novel decoration throughout the winter. Sow seed in spring as early as ground is warm and dry, using light rich soil and giving plenty of moisture.

Or sow seed indoors early in spring and transplant to open bed when weather is warm and settled. (Pkt. 15c; Oz. 1/4 Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.75; postpaid).

PINK (Chinese or Indian Pinks).—In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best loved flowers, unsurpass-

ed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green, all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plant flower the earliest but as young ones gives the largest, finest flowers. Sowings are made every year. Seeds can be sown under glass or open sheltered bed in spring. 1 1/2 feet. Mixed color. (Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.20; postpaid).



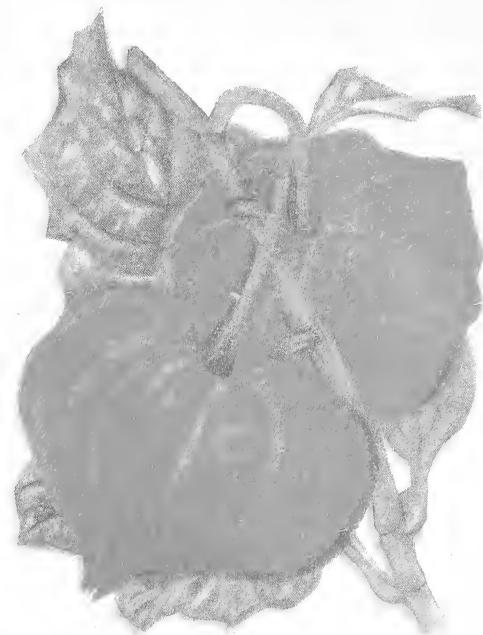
Chinese Pink

when only six inches high, but eventually reach two feet. Colors pure white to dark blue.

Sow Seed outdoors in early Spring, covering seed 1/4 inch with fine soil well pressed down. Will take 2 to 3 weeks to germinate.

Transplant in the fall or following Spring. Light rich loamy soil is most suitable; (Pkt. 15c; 1/4 Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50; postpaid).

SCABIOSA JAPONICA.—A new hardy perennial from Japan, forming large bushes, 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height and breadth, with elegant light green foliage. Flowers 2 to 2 1/2 inches across on long wiry stems from 15 to 20 inches in length, of a beautiful mauve or lavender-blue. The plants, extremely free-flowering, produce their lovely flowers continuously from the end of June until late in the autumn; (Pkt. 10c, postpaid).



Chinese Lantern



Kikyo, Platycodon



Spider Flower

CLEOME ("Spider Flower").—Like many other garden annuals of merit, Cleome, or giant spider plant as it is sometimes called has been neglected for years probably because attention has not been directed to it by seeds-men.

The feathery petals and long stamens give the flowers the appearance of an Orchid. Sow seed in May and when the seedlings are three or four inches high thin out to stand two feet apart. The plants grow very rapidly and attain a height of from three to five feet. (Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 50c; Oz. 70c; postpaid).

HUMULUS (Japan Hop).—Rapid summer climber in three or four weeks time attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, resembling the common Hop, but being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is luxuriant, making dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellis, etc. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it. (Pkt. 10c; postpaid).

HADRY POPPY, GIANT ORIENTAL (*Papaver Orientale*).—Among hardy perennials these hold an unrivaled position for gorgeous effectiveness in gardens and hardy borders; height, 2 to 3 feet; flowers immense, often 6 inches or more across. They are also grand, cut in but state, for vases. The seed should be sown in the open ground in June or July in order to bloom the following summer. (Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00; postpaid).

TRICHOSANTHES CUCUMERUIDES (Wild Cucumber).—This is the quickest growing cucumber in the world. It will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted with pretty white fragrant flowers followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods. A fine climber for summer garden. (Pkt. 10c pos'paid).



Hardy Oriental Poppy



Wistaria Chinensis

When planted in soil it will grow to a large tree.

Culture—Keep the plant in half inch or an inch of water and renew once or twice a week. (Each 25c; postpaid).

WISTARIA CHINENSIS

(Chinese Wistaria)

A Vigorous showy, climbing tree vine of easy culture. Produce purple grape-like splendid flower spikes during the months of April and May. The best trellis vine, attains about 100 feet. Light green pinnate leaves are most popular foliage. Seeds usually are very slow germination which will take about 4 months to come out, so plant seed in pot, cover an inch with loamy soil and keep the whole pot in ground. (Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 4 Ozs. 60c; postpaid).

TIE PLANT

A wonderful new plant with beautiful glossy bamboo-like foliage.

Continues growing for over five years in water. Blossoms when two years old.



JAPANESE LILY BULBS

We offer these lily bulbs for GROWING CONTRACT and IMPORT ORDER only for delivery *Lilium Longiflorum "Formosum"* in September and other varieties during November and December. Contract prices mailed on request.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM "FORMOSUM."—This type of *LILIUM LONGIFLORUM*, the original from Formosa Island of Japan and has been experimentally by a few florists in this country. The past seasons and in most instances have proved the claim that it can safely be forced earlier than any other *LONGIFLORUM* type. The plants are of healthy strong growth, producing freely, large handsome, pure white flowers of lasting substances.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM "GIGANTEUM."—This type produces the most beautiful white flowers of large size, perfect form and of superior substance; the stems marked kind of black. The flowers will be opened little later than "Formosum" but it is the highly sort for EASTER forcing.



Lilium Longiflorum "Formosum"

Lilium Longiflorum "Giganteum"



Lilium "Auratum"



Lilium Speciosum Rubrum

LILIMUM SPECIOSUM "RUBRUM."—This is the one of the most brilliant sort, large flower forcing variety, with beautiful deep pink, white band with scarlet spots.

LILIMUM SPECIOSUM "MAGNIFICUM."—The most beautiful variety of Speciosum, discovered recently in the southern island of Japan. The flowers is much larger and more richer in color than others, also the stem is very vigorous and elect.

LILIMUM TIGRINUM "FORTUNEI GIGANTEUM."—The beautiful orange salmon, with black spots, very hard healthy variety, producing freely.

LILIMUM "AURATUM."—Pure white with crimson spots and clear golden band running through the center of each petal. The flower measures nearly one foot across, producing abundantly with delightful fragrance.

LILIMUM AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM.

LILIMUM CALLOSUM.

LILIMUM CONCOLOR Var. OHIME.

LILIMUM CORIDION.

LILIMUM CORIDION Var. KIHIME.

LILIMUM CORIDIFOLIUM

LILIMUM ELEGANS ALICE WILSON.

LILIMUM ELEGANS ORANGE.

LILIMUM ELEGANS INCOMPARABLE.

LILIMUM HANSONI.

LILIMUM HENRY.



Lilium Tigrinum
"Fortunei giganteum"



Colocasia Multifolia

COLOCASIA MULTIFOLIA

(Japanese Water Taro)

We recommended this to our customers as one of the most interesting table decoration plants. By placing the tuber in a shallow dish with a little water and gravel at the bottom, the same way as the Chinese sacred lily grown in water, it produces no flower but great clusters of dark purple coloured stems with rich green leaves, almost as pretty as flowers, keeping the same appearance of beautiful growth nearly all through summer. In spring, about April or May when the young shoots begin to sprout, take a knife and cut off about 1/3 of the bottom part of tubers flat, so as not to allow the stems to grow too long in the dish; without doing so, the stems grow too tall for pot culture. As a garden plant it is very ornamental attaining the height of from 4 to 5 feet when it is fully grown in the open ground, with quite a number of stems growing from single tuber which is edible when boiled like a potato.

FIELD SEEDS

The following FIELD SEEDS will furnish for CONTRACT IMPORT ORDER ONLY, with 1927 seeds crop, for delivery in January, 1928 from here. Contract price on application.



Dwarf Essex Kape

JAPANESE DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—True Stock; The Very Best: Yields Im nense Crops. Sow in summer for fall and winter pasture It is especially good for sheep, but all kinds of stock and chickens are fond of it and do well on it. It comes at the time of year when most needed. It grows best late in the summer or fall and yields an immense amount of feed. Will produce twelve tons of green food per acre. Its nutritive value is twice that of clover. One acre of Rape will furnish pasture for twenty head of sheep for two months. It is good to use as a "catch crop" sown on ground where other crops have failed, for some reason as it grows quickly. Sow 5 pounds to the acre broadcast.



Sun flower

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza Striata*).—A low spreading perennial, much like white Clover, of great value in the Southern States for forage and green-manuring.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

JAPANESE VETCH (ASTRAGALUS SINICUS) Early.

Japanese Vetch (*Astragalus Sinicus*) Medium.

Japanese Vetch (*Astragalus Sinicus*) Late.

ORIENTAL LAWNGRASS (ZOYSIA PUNGENS).

MISCANTHUS CONDENSATUS (SUSUKI GRASS). A good Forage Grass for feeding cattle in Japan. The foliage remaining Green all through the year in warm countries.

KUDZU VINE.

HEMP, Genuine Japanese.

HEMP, Manturian.

SESAME, Black Seeds.

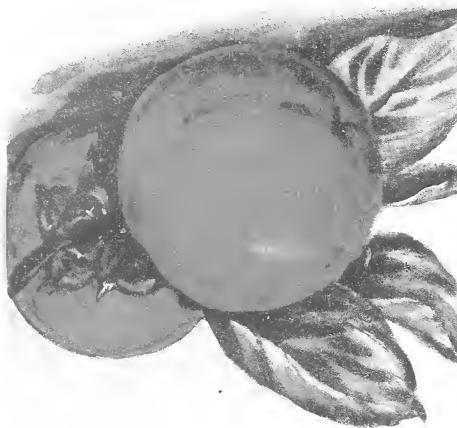
SESAME, White Seeds.

SOJA BEAN.

FRUIT TREE SEED

We will furnish the following fruit tree seeds for CONTRACT IMPORT ORDER only with 1927 seed crop, for delivery in January, 1928 from here. Contract prices on request.

CASTANEA VULGARIS.—Japanese mammoth chestnut, the best and largest chestnut in the world; often weighs up to 2-3 ozs.



Diospyros Kaki, Japanese Persimmon

ELAEAGNUS LONGIPES.—A garden shrub of striking appearance, leaves small, smooth above, silky beneath and handsome. Red sweet berries ripen in June.

ELAEAGNUS UMBELLATA.—The improved variety of proceeding; handsome shapely silver leaved shrub with ornamental reddish brown bark in winter. Bright yellow flowers bloom in June on long stalks. But the greatest value of the shrub is in the FRUIT which is produced in abundance along the whole length of the branches oval in shape and about one half inches long; color deep orange red very showy and attractive. This fruit is not only very ornamental but has a pleasant flavor, that makes a delicious sauce.

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA.—Japanese Loquat.

JUGLANS CORDIFORMIS.—Japanese Walnut.

PERSIMMON DIOSPYROS KAKI.—Japanese persimmon and the seedlings are a most valuable for grafting purpose.

PERSIMMON LOTUS.—A wild persimmon of northern Manchuria and only use for grafting purpose as it is much stronger and makes a better root.

PIRUS USSURIENSIS.—Genuine China pear.

PIRUS SEROTINA.

PIRUS CALLERIANA.

PIRUS CHINENSIS.—Chinese pear tree, seedlings of this variety are used for grafting stock.

PIRUS TORINGO.—Siberian wild apple Japanese Wine berry.

ORIENTAL CONIFER TREE SEEDS

Furnish the following CONIFER TREE SEEDS for CONTRACT IMPORT ORDER only with 1927 seed crop, for delivery in January, 1928 from here. Contract prices on request.

ABIES FIRMA.

CEPHALOTAXUS DRUPACEA.—Japanese YEW tree, entirely distinct from other yews. Grow upright and columnar like Irish Yew. Leaves large, acute deep, glossy green above and marked with two broad silvery lines beneath.

CHAMAECYPARIS OBUTUSA.—Native of Japan, 200 feet, one of the most striking and graceful evergreen trees, also is very useful timber. With horizontally spreading pendulous branches and flat compressed foliage.

CRYPTMENIA JAPONICA.—Japanese CEDAR 120 feet. The largest tree of Japan, some grow to attaining 35 feet in circumference and yielding a valuable timber. Very effective for planting in large ground. Does not thrive where summer heat is too intense.

GINKGO BILOBA.—Japan 100 feet, well known conifer as ornamental tree, yield the edible nuts. Leaves change to yellow in autumn. When planted among evergreens the beautiful contrast is very attractive.

JUNIPERUS RIGIDA.—Japanese Juniper, 60 feet, handsome tree, thickly branched of dense growth with glaucous green foliage.

LARIX LEPOTLEPIS.—A deciduous conifer of rapid growth. Ornamental and very useful timber.

PINUS DENSIFLORA.—Japanese red pine 80, feet rapid growth, leaves short, and rigid, bright bluish green foliage.

PINUS MASSONIANA (Thunbergii).—Chinese pine 80 feet, similar to DENSIFLORA but with longer, lighter colored and less rigid leaves.

SCIADOPYTIS VERTICILLATA.—“Umbrella Pine” 100 feet. A remarkable and beautiful conifer of slow growth while young, but eventually of large size. Leaves long, narrow, blunt and dark shining green arranged in whorls of umbrellalike tufts, on horizontal branches. Especially suitable for pots or tube culture.

TSUGA SIEBOLDI.



Sciadopitys Verticillata, Japanese Umbrella Pine

TREES AND SHRUBS SEEDS

Furnish the following TREES AND SHRUBS SEED for CONTRACT IMPORT ORDER only with 1927 seeds crop, for delivery in January, 1928 from here. Contract prices on application,

ACER PALMATUM.—The famous Japanese maple, none of the autumn trees excel this, some change their colors of leaves to yellow, others to red. But the fine green during summer. The most valuable florios tones of foliage. Grow about 20 feet.

ACER JAPONICUM.—Same to preceding but more larger size of leaves. Grow to 30 feet.

AESCULUS TURBINATA (Japanese House Chestnut).—Grow to 100 feet; a valuable timber. Best for shading with showy luxuriant foliage.

AKEBIA AUINATA.—A hardy ornamental climbing shrub yielding edible mucilaginous fruit.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISIN.—Japanese Acacia, pinnate leaves fold down during the night, good for planting on walks in garden. Grows to 40 feet, a beautiful deciduous tree of widely spreading habit with feathery soft foliages. Produces a fine pink tuft-like flowers in large cluster. Very showy.

AUCUBA JAPONICA.—A Chinese branching shrub grows to 10 feet. The bark on branches green. Leaves rather large, coarsely toothed, dark green, conspicuously dotted with yellow spots. Fine garden shrub also good for pot culture. When planted out ground be given a shaded location. Female plant bears large red berries.

BUXUS JAPONICA.—A beautiful garden shrub. Leaves broad, distinct light green. This variety will be found the most useful of the whole garden or for hedges. It is comparatively rapid, regular growth and easily kept in its shape.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.—A garden shrub with glossy dark green apple-shaped leaves and handsome waxy flowers. The double forms are especially beautiful and showy. Colors range through pink, red and white. While perfectly hardy in the climate, they prefer a shaded and not too dry location.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA.—Chinese garden shrub distinct species from preceding. The shrub of loose habit. Leaves and flowers rather smaller than those of Camellia Japonica; blooms much earlier. Leaves are dark green and glossy downy along midrib on under surface. Flowers are mainly white and borne freely.

CERCIS CHINENSIS (Japanese Judas Tree).—Blooms a beautiful papilio-flower in spring; a nice ornamental garden shrub.

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA.—The camphora tree, a native of FORMOSA ISLAND, grows about 150 feet; with aromatic foliage closely relative to CINNAMOMUM tree. Sufficiently hardy for most part of California.

CINNAMOMUM LOUREIRII.—True Cinnamom tree of Cochin, China. This tree yields the cinnamon bark of commerce. Foliage and dark light yellowish-green, leaves smooth and glossy with characteristic odor.



Cinnamomum Camphora



Camellia Japonica

CRATEAGUS CUNEATA (*Mespilus Cuneata*).—Called as "Burning Bush" Grows to 20 feet, excellent garden shrub, leaves small, flowers white much like hawthorn in large clusters followed by a profusion of glossy red berries during Fall and winter.

CYDONIA JAPONICA.—A pigmy scarlet flowering Japanese quince of trailing habit suitable for rock garden.

DAPHNIPHYLLUM MACROPODUM.—Native of China. Growth like PHOTINIA SERRULATA and the leaves nearly the same size with showy rubby stalks, assumes globular shape without trimming, very rare and handsome.

EDGEWORTHIA PAPYRIFERA.—A beautiful garden shrub famous Japanese Paper "GANPI" manufactured of this bark.

EUONYMUS ALATUS (*Cork bark Euonymus*).—Ornamental shrub, leaves turn red in autumn.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA.—An evergreen ornamental garden shrub, 10 feet, moderate size and rather compact growth. Foliage and bark are clear most handsome with silver margined or yellow variegated.

EURYA OCHDACEA (*Cleyera Japonica*).—Grows about 20 feet, ornamental garden shrub, ever green.

FAGUS SYLVATICA.—A fine timber tree.

GARDENIA FLORIDA.—Highly ornamental garden shrub with nice fragrant white flower. Yielding dye stuff from capsule.

GLEBITSCHIA JAPONICA.—A Garden shrub tree.

ILEX SIEboldi.—A beautiful small garden shrub bearing glossy red berries in autumn.

ILLICINM ANISATUM.—Highly lustrous thick leaved ever green, fine garden shrub also good for cemetery decoration.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA.—Pinkish white flower last for whole summer days long, highly ornamental garden tree.

LESPEDEZA BICOLOR.—A celebrated Japanese garden bush light lilac flowers come out in summer months. Very good for hedge planting.

MAGNOLIA KOBUS.—Famous Oriental garden tree with sweet fragrant beautiful flowers in May.

MELIA JAPONICA.—A garden tree of rapid growth. Handsome flowers with lilac-like fragrant in short panicles. Most suitable for shade tree.

MORUS ALBA.—The well known silk worm mulberry.

MORUS ALBA RUSSIAN.

MORUS TATARICA.—A Siberian hardy mulberry, suitable for both hedge as well as grafting stock.

MYRICA RUBRA.—Most productive in warmer climate. Small sweet fruit with fine flavor, fruit become reddish purple when ripe.



MAGNOLIA KOBUS

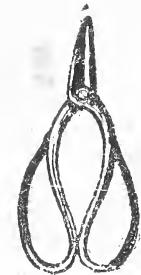
THE ORIENTAL SEED CO., SAN FRANCISCO.

JAPANESE PRUNING SHEARS

For both pruning and thining and all other gardening.
Highest steel, best temper.



AZUMA TYPE
\$1.15 postpaid



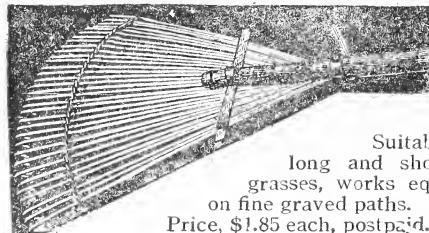
UEKI TYPE
\$1.00 postpaid



Japanese Grafting Knife

Very sharp, handy, 7", 75c postpaid.

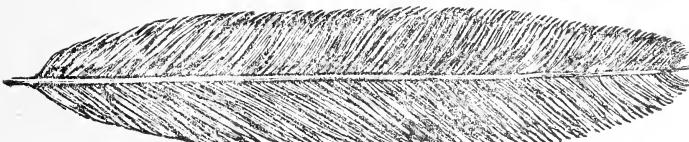
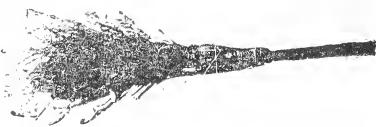
JAPANESE BAMBOO RAKE



Made of split bamboo therefore flexible and light to handle.
Suitable for raking long and short cut lawn grasses, works equally as well on fine graved paths.
Price, \$1.85 each, postpaid.

JAPANESE LAWN AND LEAF BROOM

Made of Japanese bamboo twigs
Suitable for sweeping lawns and paths of cut grass and leaves.
Price. \$1.50, postpaid.



Cycas dried leaves

DRIED LEAVES OF CYCAS REVOLUTA

Are furnished for IMPORT ORDER only—price on application.

Size	Size
6-12 inches	28-32 inches
12-16 "	32-36 "
16-20 "	36-40 "
20-24 "	40-44 "
24-28 "	44-48 "

VEGETABLE SPONGES (*Luffa petola*)

Are furnished for IMPORT ORDER only. Price on application.

Size
10-12 inches
12-14 "
14-16 "
16-18 inches
Over 18 "

EULALIA DRIED PANICLES

Are furnished for IMPORT ORDER only price \$175.00 per 1,000 lbs., F. O. B. San Francisco.

Eulalia Dried Panicles

BAMBOO STAKES

Are furnished for IMPORT ORDER only.

Beans, Dahlia,

No. 1. For support Tomato, Cucumber Etc.

Size	F.O.B. San Francisco.	Per 10,000.
10 ft.	\$200.00	
12 "	250.00	
14 "	280.00	
16 "	350.00	
18 "	400.00	
20 "	450.00	

No. 2. For support of Chrysanthemum and other plants.
The most useful stakes for all purpose.

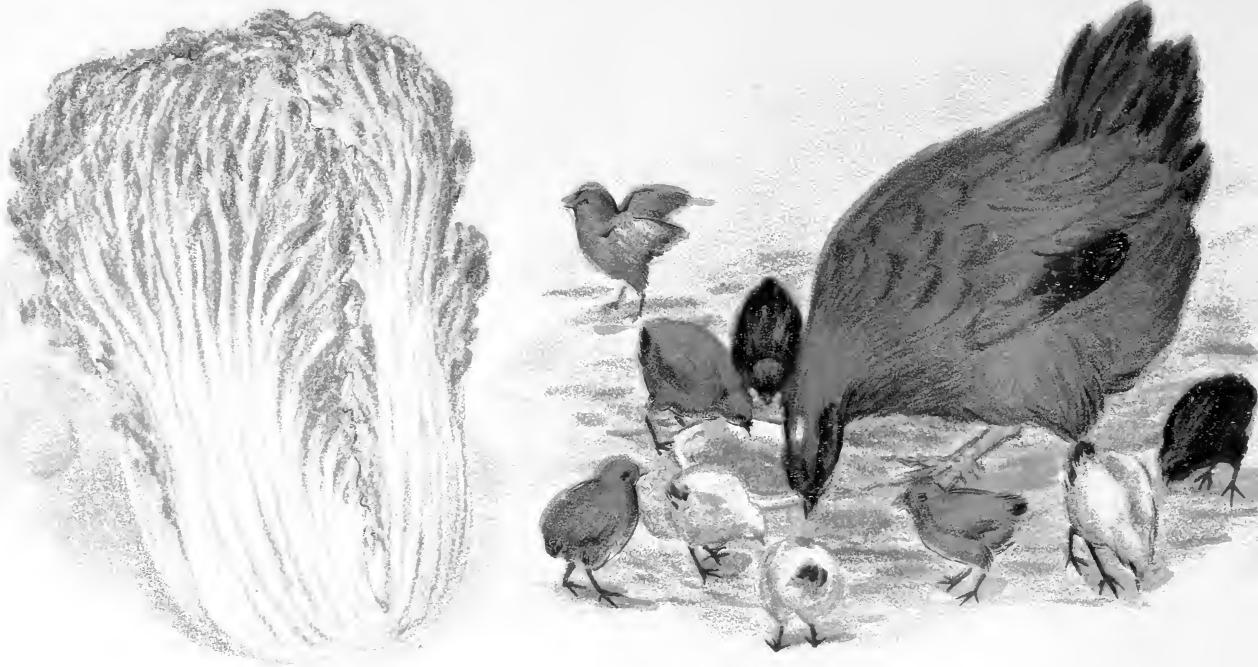
4 ft.	\$50.00
5 "	58.00
6 "	65.00
7 "	80.00
8 "	120.00

No. 3. For support of Carnation, Roses and all other small plants. Green colored, pencil thickness.

1 ft.	\$13.00
2 "	28.00
3 "	48.00
4 "	69.00

No. 4. Natural heavy stakes, an inch diameter, for support of general plants.

6 ft.	per 1,000	\$95.00
7 "		115.00
8 "		149.00
10 "		180.00



THE BEST POURLY GREEN FROM CHINA

Chinese Chicken-Cabbage

"CHOKUREI Pe-Tsai"

Easily grown to 7-8 pounds a head in 10 weeks.

The tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more economic and desirable than alfalfa, swisschard, or lettuce Etc., because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises.

TRY IT FOR YOUR HENS AND BABY CHICKS

One ounce seed will sow 100 feet of row. (Pkt 10c) (Oz. 20c) (4 Ozs. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

ORIENTAL'S WONDERFUL "STAR BRAND" PLANT FOOD

2 lbs. Can 75c ; Postpaid



TRADE  MAKE
DIRECTION

For measuring, use the spoon found in the container

For Flower Pots: Loosen the top soil around the plants near the rootlets, sprinkle a tin spoonful of this plant food once a week or two, and carefully cover it by replacing the soil. For larger and smaller pots, the amount of fertilizer should be adjusted accordingly.

For Gardens: Mix 15 spoonfuls of the fertilizer in 2 gallons of water and use it once a week when watering your garden.

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

Nitrogen Total	8%
Phosphoric Acid Water Soluble	6%
Potash	5%

Our garden fertilizer is prepared with the best fertilizing materials according to the standard formula; most reliable and very efficacious when applied to your garden flowers, vegetables, shrubs, and all kinds of trees.

Our Garden Fertilizer is equally good for preparing and dressing Garden Lawns, Tennis Lawns, Bowling Greens and Golf Links.

For use in large areas, we supply in larger quantity, and if necessary in different strength and formula.

Keep the lid tightly on lest the material should absorb moisture.

CAT31325791

Oriental seeds : 1927 / the Oriental Seed Co.
Oriental Seed Co.,
1927

Batch: NC16_1927_O



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